More about matplotlib

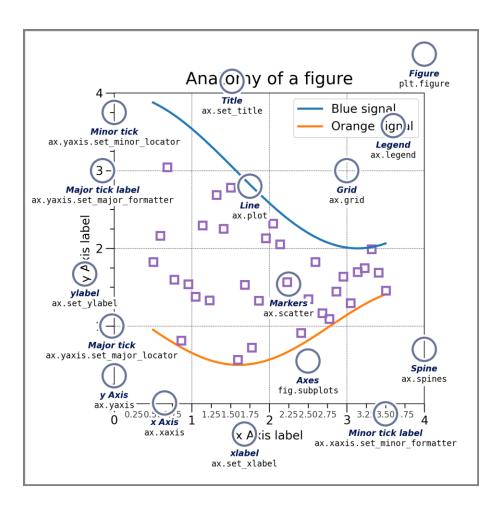
Software 1 – Python Exercises for Mathematics
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Anatomy of a figure



Basic components of a figure:

- Figure
- Axes
- Line
- Xlabel
- Ylabel
- X Axis
- Y Axis
- Legend

Components of a figure - Example

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

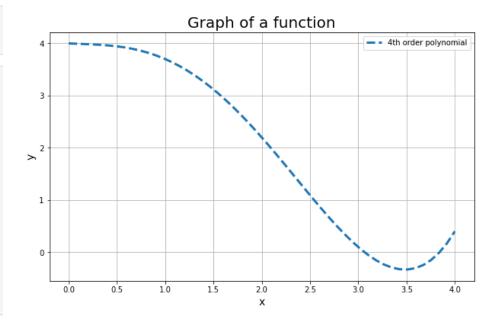
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create example data, the 4th order polynomial function
x = np.linspace(0, 4)
y = 0.1*x**4 - 0.5*x**3 + 0.2*x**2 - 0.1*x + 4

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (10, 6)) # a figure with a single Axes

plt.plot(x, y, linestyle = '--', linewidth = 3, label = '4th order polynomial')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xlabel('x', fontsize = 14)
plt.ylabel('y', fontsize = 14)
plt.title('Graph of a function', fontsize = 20)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Working with multiple line plots

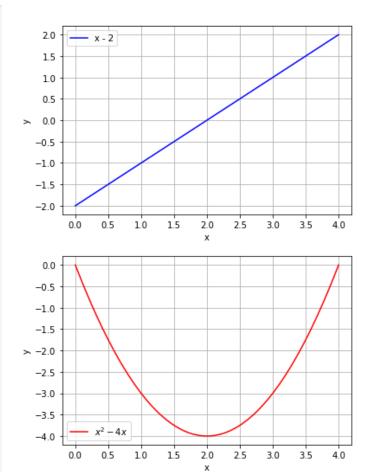
```
[3]: fig, ax = plt.subplots() # a figure with a single axes
     x = np.linspace(0, 4)
     y1 = x - 2
     v2 = x^{**}2 - 4^*x
                                                                y = x^2 - 4
     plt.plot(x, y1, label = '$y = x - 2$')
     plt.plot(x, y2, label = '$y = x^2 - 4$')
                                                         0
     plt.grid(True)
                                                      > -1
     plt.xlabel('x')
     plt.ylabel('y')
                                                        -2
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
                                                        -3
                                                                            1.5
                                                                                        2.5
                                                                                             3.0
                                                                                                   3.5
                                                            0.0
                                                                  0.5
                                                                       1.0
                                                                                  2.0
```

Working with multiple axes

```
[4]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, figsize = (10, 8)) # Create a figure containing two axes
      x = np.linspace(0, 4)
      y1 = x - 2
                                                                                x - 2
                                                                           1.5
      plt.sca(ax[0]
                                                                           1.0
                                                                           0.5
      plt.plot(x, y1, color = 'b', label = 'x - 2')
      plt.grid(True)
                                                                           -0.5
      plt.xlabel('x')
                                                                           -1.0
      plt.ylabel('y')
                                                                           -1.5
      plt.legend()
                                                                           -2.0
                                                                                       0.5
                                                                                                     1.5
                                                                                0.0
                                                                                              1.0
                                                                                                            2.0
                                                                                                                    2.5
                                                                                                                           3.0
                                                                                                                                  3.5
      y2 = x^{**}2 - 4^*x
                                                                           -0.5
                                                                           -1.0
      plt.plot(x, y2, color = 'r', label = '$x^2 - 4x$')
                                                                           -1.5
      plt.grid(True)
                                                                         > -2.0
      plt.xlabel('x')
                                                                           -2.5
      plt.ylabel('y')
                                                                           -3.0
      plt.legend()
                                                                           -3.5
                                                                                 - x^2 - 4x
      plt.show()
                                                                                       0.5
                                                                                              1.0
                                                                                                            2.0
                                                                                                                    2.5
                                                                                                                           3.0
                                                                                                                                  3.5
```

Working with multiple figures

```
[5]: fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots() # Create a figure containing an axes
     x = np.linspace(0, 4)
     y1 = x - 2
     plt.plot(x, y1, color = 'b', label = 'x - 2')
     plt.grid(True)
     plt.xlabel('x')
     plt.ylabel('y')
     plt.legend()
     v2 = x^{**}2 - 4^*x
     fig2, ax2 = plt.subplots() # Create another figure containing an axes
     plt.plot(x, y2, color = 'r', label = '$x^2 - 4x$')
     plt.grid(True)
     plt.xlabel('x')
     plt.ylabel('y')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```



Next steps

- Practice Lab 2
 - Notebook can be found from OMA assignments
 - Moodle has code checking and verify
- Read more
 - Matplotlib 3.5.3 documentation
 - Basic Usage
 - Pyplot tutorial